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THE
WADE FAMILY
HISTORY

BEING
A GENEALOGY
AND
SHORT BIOGRAPHIES
OF THE
FAMILY OF WENMAN AND
MARGARET WADE

EDITED BY
WALTER GEORGE GINGERY

1918

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THE
MADE FAMILY
HISTORY



EDITED BY
WALTER G. BROWN



WENMAN AND MARGARET WADE.



MRS. DIANA WADE—GINGERY.

To the memory of my grandmother,
Mrs. Diana Wade-Gingery,
in grateful acknowledgement of her
nobility of character and
steadfast devotion,
this history is dedicated.

FOREWORD

He does but little credit to his ancestry whose chief honor lies in recounting their greatness. We of America are trained to believe that in a man's own life is his merit. Rather then should the history of one's own family be read for the light it throws upon life and the inspiration it will furnish to know of the worthy things that those near of kin have done. There is always a more or less real barrier set up between us and the great men we read about. To most of us they are not real. Their environment seems different from ours. The inspiration we might otherwise gain from their lives is weakened because they seem so far from us, but one's own family has a real and immediate interest for him.

The terrible odds against which some of our ancestors unfalteringly struggled, the awful hardships which they cheerfully endured, and the enormous sacrifices which they uncomplainingly made are for us of the younger generations unparalleled and they have for us all a tone of wholesome admonition and of worthy counsel.

Since many members of the family follow other than literary occupations, and since in large measure we must depend upon these members for portions of this work, it is necessarily unevenly distributed. Many things that would have been of great interest to

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the coming generations of the family have been left unsaid and many worthy lives have received notice all too brief. It is to be hoped that the difficulties experienced in collecting this material will stimulate each member to preserve a careful record of his family from the point where this work leaves it.

The editor desires to use this opportunity to thank all who have contributed to the success of this work. Special gratitude is due Mrs. L. C. Potter and Mrs. P. R. Gillespie, who have secured materials on several families other than their own, to Mrs. Ecceneith Honnold and our lamented cousin, John Ithamer Wade, for the excellent works contributed on their own families, to Mrs. A. E. Green for her able management of the finances, and to Mrs. Diana Gingery, who has contributed material on every family here recorded, and whose fertile memory has supplied many missing links. Our final efforts have been greatly saddened by the loss of her inspiration and encouragement. Without her help we must have been far less successful than we are.





WENMAN AND MARGARET WADE.

Sometime before 1750 two brothers, George and John Wade, came from England to America. George settled in Connecticut and John in Virginia. In the latter part of the 1700's another John Wade, descendant of the brother who had settled in Virginia, married a Miss Anne Robins. They settled near Morgantown, West Virginia, at the junction of the Cheat and Monongahela Rivers, and to them were born thirteen children whose names follow: John, George, William, Isaac, Joseph, Richard, Wenman, Samuel, Elizabeth, Nancy, Lear, Rachel and Mary. It is this Wenman who is the father of the family we are chronicling.

Some interesting stories are told of the adventures of this family along the frontier near the Ohio. Fear of the Indians led them to keep their families in block houses on the Virginia side of the river. The better farming land was on the Ohio side, so it was customary for several men to cross the river in a company and plant corn, leaving their families in the block houses. On one occasion when they had crossed over to hoe corn they learned that Indians were probably not far off. Accordingly, they agreed to make no loud noises and not to attract their attention unnecessarily. One

morning just after breakfast the cook shot a hawk and before noon, while the workmen were hoeing, their guns stacked around a tree in the center of the field the Indians, having crept up close to the field while the men were at the far end, made a rush for the guns. They outran the hoers and then started a race for the Ohio River. One of the workmen becoming exhausted discarded his flannel shirt and finally crept into a hollow log. The Indians picked up the shirt and hacked it to pieces with their tomahawks, sitting on the log in which their victim had taken refuge. They failed to discover him, but at the bank of the river they did kill one member of the party, Mr. Robins, the father of Anne Robins. Virginia was a slave state and Wenman Wade has told many stories of fishing with slaves and playing with pickaninnies.

David Ankles came from Ireland when he was eighteen years old. In America he married Mary McCulloch, also of Irish descent, but the daughter of a soldier of the War of 1812. Among the possessions of the family is a land warrant entitling the owner to a tract of land in Ohio for the war services of this Irish soldier.

This couple were parents of eleven children: John, William, David, Joseph, Flemon, Richard, Sally, Margaret, Betsy, Polly and Esther. This Margaret Ankles and Wenman Wade were married. The Ankles lived at first in Greene county, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Wayne County, Ohio, where the father died at a ripe old age and where some of his grandchildren still live.

Wenman Wade, born near Morgantown, Harrison County, West Virginia, June 17, 1799, and **Margaret Ankles**, born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1804, were married about 1820. This wedding was held at the home of the bride's parents in Wayne County, Ohio. In her own words the bride's complexion was good and she was considered good looking. She wore a white dress and a full length, scarlet cape. A houseful of guests was present and

after the wedding the entire party rode on horseback, the girls riding on the horses with the men, to the home of the groom, and there they danced all night.

Wenman and Margaret took up a homestead in Canaan Township and spent ten or twelve years clearing it up. The land office was in Medina, a distance of twenty-five miles, and Wenman made the journey there on foot to pay for his farm. The payment was in specie and he tied it in a red kerchief and carried it in his hunting shirt pocket. Staying all night in a tavern, he left it in charge of the landlord. In his dreams that night he wakened his bedfellow by defending his money from an imaginary robber.

Wenman and one or two of his brothers went on a hunting trip from the Canaan place over near Chippewa Lake. They took Wenman's wife along for cook, and a boy for companion for her. They camped in an old abandoned log house partly filled with hay. One day while the men were away an Indian arrived and the wife sent the boy to talk with him, as she was too much afraid. He inquired where the men had gone and for what purpose. He then started out in the same direction and until the men came home there was much fear in their hearts about the outcome.

On another occasion one of Wenman's brothers swam entirely across Chippewa Lake. He was followed by rescuers in a boat in case he should need them.

While living in Wayne County, six children were born: George W., Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Levina, John Quiney and David P.

About the middle of December, 1831, when David was only six weeks old, having sold the Wayne County farm, the family started for Hancock County. The journey was made to Findlay in wagons and on horseback in the early winter. Two aunts, the wives of William and Richard Wade, accompanied the family on horseback and each carried a child. They slept in tav-

erns where they furnished their own bedding. They stayed at Findlay with relatives until spring when Wenman selected a tract of eighty acres at the center of Union Township, on Toy Creek, twelve miles southwest of Findlay.

While here five more children were born: Benjamin Franklin, Wenman, Margaret Jane, Diana, and Henry Clay.

Wenman chose this place, thinking it would one day be the location of a settlement. The farm was then dense forest. They built the house and barn on the east side of the diagonal road which runs through the farm. The house was of two thicknesses of hewn logs with a large brick chimney and a spring near by. The barn was also of double walls but the logs were round, not hewed.

Game was plentiful and the head of the family was an excellent shot. He did not deign to use a shotgun, but he could behead a wild turkey at a hundred yards, or pierce the heart of a deer on the run, with his rifle long after he found it necessary to wear glasses to be able to see the sights. Venison, wild turkey and fish from Toy Creek, were very frequent articles of food. Occasionally, they also found and cut a "bee tree," a hollow tree in which wild bees nested. These, when properly managed, yielded large quantities of honey and all the cooking utensils about the house, often even the large bake kettles, were pressed into service to bring home the spoils. Ginseng was frequently found in the woods and the girls dried it to sell at twenty-five cents a pound.

The children were all at home here, and so large a family it was that such an unpretentious house did not even try to seat them all at the table. The younger members ate their meals from a bowl while sitting on the floor, around the fireplace in winter and near the open door in summer.

Along the creek they raised geese and ducks, whose care fell to the lot of the children. They raised flax for summer wear and wool for winter; dressing, spinning, and weaving the cloth all at home. Findlay was the nearest town and all milling and trading were done there. Schooling was scant enough, consisting chiefly of the proverbial Three R's. Wenman was appointed first Justice-of-the-Peace of Union Township and the first township election was held at his place. The first schoolhouse was built on a corner of his farm and his son, George, was among its first teachers. The standards for the girls were even lower than for the boys, so that they fared very poorly indeed, in an educational way.

When the first railroad, the "Old Mad River Road," was built, Margaret and her second oldest daughter, Elizabeth, cooked for the railroad men while Wenman cut wood for the cook-stove and ran errands. John Quincy hired as a laborer on the railroad. This was about two miles from Findlay and twelve miles from home. They left Levina, the third oldest daughter, in charge of the home and the younger children. Wenman, Jr., went to visit the folks at the railroad and growing homesick, walked nearly all the way back home. Later, Henry and Diana went and proved their metal by staying two weeks.

The hardship of such a life is well illustrated by an incident that occurred while they lived in Union Township. Margaret suffered from a severe toothache. There was no relief nearer than Findlay, so she and her husband, each taking one of the younger children, started for Findlay on horseback. They reached town too late to secure the services of a dentist and perforce waited until morning. Of course, dental surgery cured toothache by strong-arm extraction without anaesthetics, and the four went home as they had come, having given two days and a night for a type of treatment that would not be tolerated at all now.

The law required that all men between certain ages should belong to a sort of home guard corps. The older boys of the family belonged to a Captain Gwin's Company. George was lieutenant and John was drummer. In the docket book of Wenman Wade, Justice-of-the-Peace, a great many suits are recorded between the state of Ohio in the person of Wm. L. Henderson, paymaster, plaintiff, and various private citizens as defendants, on the charge of being absent from drill duty. It is noteworthy that the State paid the costs if the defendant had any sort of plausible excuse at all, while when fines were imposed, the maximum was one dollar and court costs of from twelve to twenty cents.

The Toy Creek farm was eventually sold and after living a short time on a nearby farm, belonging to John Q. Wade, the family moved (1854) to Weston Township, Wood County, Ohio. The farm they took up was made up of two forty-acre tracts set apart as canal land and purchased from the State. The land office was in Defiance. The farm was a half-mile from the road and consequently a road had to be purchased. Trouble arose over the right-of-way, and finally fifteen dollars were paid for it. Amos Dewese, one of the recipients of this money, left his share in the bank until the bank failed.

In the fall of 1857 the family attended the first Wood County Fair at Bowling Green. There were no buildings. Fruit and vegetables were displayed on boards supported by stakes. Bowling Green had at the time only two stores and a tavern. In 1859 the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was built from Toledo to Lima, through Weston. Two or three men of the family worked on this railroad, scattering ties with oxen.

The Civil War brought untold hardships to the family. The youngest son, Henry, and a son-in-law, Joseph Gingery, being killed, a considerable amount of support cut off; prices became fabulous; the parents

were well along in years, and were ill able to bear the increased burden. Several plans were tried to relieve the situation, but did not suffice to prevent considerable want.

Wenman died August 1, 1872, and his wife, Margaret, bent all her energies upon retaining the home. She arranged to will the property to Diana, who had been widowed by the war, on condition that she live there and care for her mother until her death. But with three small boys and no income, they found it impossible to hold out. Considerable effort was made to induce the mother to leave the old place and live with some of her children, but she was unwilling to do it. In 1875 Diana remarried and moved away, leaving her mother in the care of Benjamin Franklin Wade, who had come from Kansas on this account. This arrangement lasted until Margaret's death, August 8, 1876.

Wenman and Margaret Wade are a type of people of whom the world has need. They were just, unselfish, energetic. To such people we owe many of the privileges and luxuries of the present. They seemed to court hardships. Three times they left a partially cleared farm and moved to a new uncleared country, to found a new home in the wilderness. They raised a large family and gave them sufficient inheritance and advantage to make them influential, respected citizens in the community. They contributed of their best blood to their country's cause, and had a full measure of the patriotism of peace.

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CHILDREN OF WENMAN AND MARGARET WADE.



2. **George W. Wade** was born November 30, 1822, in Wayne County, Ohio. He was the oldest child of Wenman and Margaret Wade. In 1831, with his parents, he moved to Hancock County. For the time and place in which he lived George Wade was well educated. He taught several terms of school, both in Hancock County and Wood County. Sarah Burket told of being one of his pupils in a school in Wood County. He "boarded round" and spent part of the time at their home. She said her father always liked to see him come. He was good company. He also taught in the Bamber district.

He studied and practiced law, being successful in quite a number of important cases. He was Justice-of-the-Peace, performed marriage ceremonies, and was a great counselor in time of trouble. He was a member of the Church of Christ and was ordained as a minister of the Gospel of that church. He lived the life of a Christian and a faithful minister. As was the custom, he combined the occupation of farming with his many other activities, owning his first farm in Hancock County.

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He was twice married and raised two families. His first wife was Lucinda Harris, to whom he was married March 25, 1846, in Hancock County. In 1852 they moved to Wood County, where they remained until death. To them were born nine children, four of whom died while quite young. Lucinda died March 5, 1864, leaving him in a new country with a family of young children.

In 1864 George Wade married his second wife, Julia A. Green, whose home was at Tontogany, Ohio. To them were born five children; one boy and four girls. All of these children with their mother survive. Like their father, three of them were school teachers. It was ever the father's ambition to give them as much of an opportunity in life as possible, and he succeeded well in making of them noble and respected citizens.

George Wade died November 29, 1893, at his old farm two miles north of Weston. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dana Call, the minister who had baptized him at the beginning of his Christian life.

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45. **Mary Ann Wade-McMichael** was born in Canaan Township, Wayne County, Ohio, January 16, 1823. When almost nine years old she, with her family, moved to Union Township, Hancock County. She was the oldest girl of a large family, second oldest child, and a great deal of responsibility in the care of the younger members of the family fell to her lot. In Hancock County she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and was immersed. She was a capable nurse and cared for many sick people. She was also a splendid seamstress, and sewed for people in Findlay. It is said of her that she could hive a swarm of bees as well as any man, and often did it. She worked at housework in Findlay, in the families of Mr. Ewing and Edson Goit.

On November 25, 1852, she married Mathew McMichael, a farmer from Hancock County. They remained in Hancock County until 1854 or 1855, and two children were born there: Eceneith and Wenman. They then moved to Wood County, into a log house built on a part of Jackson Taylor's place. They had been here only a short time when, October 11, 1855, a third child, Ezra Kerwin, was born, and two days later, October 13, the mother died. This last child was cared

for by its aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, while the father went West with the two older children.

64. **Elizabeth Wade-Tremain** was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 14, 1825. When she was still quite young the family moved to Hancock County, and her childhood was spent there. On November 25, 1852, the old home in Union Township was the scene of a double wedding. Daniel Tremain had gone to the California gold fields four years before, with her promise that they should be married on his return, and he had returned. Elizabeth's older sister, Mary Ann, was married to Mathew McMichael at the same time.

Both couples lived for a time on Hancock County farms and then Elizabeth and Daniel bought a farm in Allen County. They remained there until death.

Elizabeth died of milk-sickness, May 20, 1865, while yet a young woman, leaving six children. Her husband died March 31, 1875.

89. **Lavina Wade-Taylor** was born in Wayne County, Ohio, July 28, 1827. When she was four years old the family moved on horseback and in wagons to Hancock County. When they reached their destination they found a log house built for them to occupy. There were no windows or doors, just the openings which were covered at night with hanging quilts. At night the howling wolves could often be heard and the children were frightened and homesick. Many nights Lavina cried herself to sleep to go back to their old home. Often the Indians came to their door to beg or trade. One day as Lavina and her sister, Elizabeth, were playing along Toy Creek, a big Indian came up behind them and said "Ugh," which frightened them so that they scampered into the house.

Their father was a great hunter, and he kept the table supplied with venison and wild turkey. They raised their own flax, which the women prepared for the loom and wove into linen to clothe the family. If they wanted the linen colored, they got bark from cer-

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LAVINA.

tain trees and mother's skillful hands soon had it the desired shade.

In her girlhood, Lavina was not so strong as her older sisters. She worked less away from home and suffered more from ague and malaria. Her education was about the average girl's education for the time.

On August 14, 1849, she was married to Jackson Taylor. They lived in Hancock County a few years, and Frank was born there. In the early fifties they moved to Wood County, where they had bought a farm. They moved into the house with Amos Dewese until they had built a house and had it in shape to live in. They met with many discouragements in the shape of high water, no ditches, and such difficulties as are experienced in a new country. Everyone suffered from the ague, and a part of the time there were not enough well ones to wait on the sick. They built a house on part of their farm, where Mathew and Mary Ann McMichael lived and when Mary Ann died leaving a child two days old, they took the child and he lived with them as one of the family and carried their name. Until he was of age he was known as Kirwin Taylor. After five years in Wood County, Jackson's father

died, and they moved back to Hancock County to settle the estate and help to look after the family. In 1860 they returned to Wood County, where they remained until Lavina's death in 1895.

They had five children; two boys and three girls. Beside these they gave a home to many homeless children at different times. Isaac Meads lived with them four years, Mathew Calhoon lived there a number of years. Delilah Burket lived with them until a sister was married and gave her a home, and others stayed with them until suitable homes could be provided for them.

In those early days when one had to ride many miles for a doctor, and nurses were unheard of, Jackson was sent for by all relatives and neighbors in times of sickness. He was never too tired or busy to go, and was always able to do something to relieve them. He was also called upon for financial aid. He never could refuse to be security to anyone who needed a cow or a horse or anything that would help them along, and many times he was the loser. The death angel entered their home for the first time on August 16, 1869, when Lillian, aged eleven months, was taken, after suffering four weeks from cholera infantum. On October 9, 1876, Marianne died at the age of nineteen, after a long siege of typhoid fever. The mother died of dropsy August 24, 1895, at the age of sixty-eight. After her death the father went West to live with his children, Frank and Olive, both of whom had homes in Kansas, where he died of heart failure, February 18, 1901.



110. **John Quincy Wade** was born in Wayne County, Ohio, November 11, 1829. When he was two years old the family moved to Hancock County, where he grew to manhood. Being of a large family and next to the oldest son, it very naturally fell on him to help in making the living. This was done largely by clearing land, chopping cord wood, splitting fence rails, and many other just-as-hard duties. He attended school a few winters and, although the terms were short and the facilities for instruction were poor, he acquired sufficient ability to teach two terms in what was then known as the Burket school. He received ten dollars per month and "boarded round" with the parents.

He and his brother, George, bought each forty acres of land in Union Township, and on his forty acres his father's family lived for a time in a house built of huge round logs with its great fireplace, puncheon floor and clapboard roof. This was when none were rich, but when all were miserably poor; when living was plain, consisting of corn bread, hominy, molasses, venison and bear meat. Clothing, the product of their own fields and flocks, was home-spun and home-woven. Very little of anything was bought at the stores. Sports, consisted of sleighing parties, spelling schools, log-

gings, raisings and the famous husking bee, at which a close watch was kept for the red ear.

John Q. sold his forty acres in Hancock County and with the proceeds bought two land warrants, one from Cusseta Fixico, who served in the Creek War, the other from John George, who served in the War of 1812, each calling for forty acres. In May, 1854, he went to the land office at Defiance, Ohio, on foot, and entered the south half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-four in Township five, Range nine, east. This eighty acres cost him one hundred dollars. The deeds were signed by Franklin Pierce, President of the United States. In July, of the same year, he entered another forty acres in Weston Township with a warrant obtained from Borriah Battles, who served in the War of 1812. He sold this to his brother, David P., who made it his home for some time.

In 1853 John Q. Wade and Mary Ann Dewese were married. She was born in Stark County, of Samuel and Ann Dewese, May 28, 1834, and came with her parents to Hancock County, when but a child. In 1852 the Dewese family again moved, this time to a farm of eighty acres at Dewese Corners, in Weston Township.

John Q. and his wife took up their life on their eighty-acre farm and struggled hard to clear it and to raise and school the six children that in time were born to them. Notwithstanding the hardships, they were a happy family. They frequently spent the long winter evenings in a semi-circle about the great wide fireplace, with its big backlog and roaring fire and about nine-tenths of its heat going up the chimney, having their own little spelling and singing school. Sometimes the boys indulged in the "double shuffle," the girls in the "heel and toe polka" while "Pap" "sawed them off" some of his favorites on the old violin.

About the close of the Civil War, the family receiving news of the serious illness of his brother, Henry, who had been serving in the army, and was in the hos-

pital at Cumberland Gap, decided that John Q. was the one to go after him and, if possible, to bring him back. He was accompanied on this trip by Asa Smith, who had a son sick at the same place. The trip was made mostly by rail, but some was by stage coach and some was on foot. However, he was too late. Having learned of the death and burial of his brother before he reached the hospital he turned back, leaving Smith to make the last few miles alone. A part of the trip home he made at night on foot along a lonely, strange road, where he was frequently stopped by strangers and interrogated concerning his mission.

Mary Ann Dewese-Wade died January 24, 1872, when not yet thirty-eight years old, and when her youngest child was only four years old. She had been a good mother and wife and had given unreservedly of her life for those about her. The difficulties against which such a mother struggled are better understood when we think of them making the yarn, the cloth, and the clothing, knitting the mittens and the stockings, working at night with a tallow dip for light, cooking over a fireplace, living far from neighbors and out of reach of store supplies.

After a lapse of a little over six years, John Q. was again married, this time to Harriet E. Shoemaker, and to them were born three daughters: Mabel, Esther and Carrie.

John Q. Wade was prominently identified with the cause of education in Weston Township. He served for twenty-four years as a member of the Board of Education. He was assessor of his township for three terms. He was guardian of the Holmes minor children, and administrator of the estate of Joseph Gingery, killed in the Civil War. Beside his farming, he dug many miles of ditch and graded two miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was progressive and always favored improvements. He was a good father, husband and neighbor. A great lover of horses, he

always enjoyed the fairs, and usually had something on exhibition. In politics he was always a Republican, taking great interest in conventions and elections. He died January 16, 1896, when sixty-six years of age.



167. **David P. Wade** was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 20, 1831. When he was six weeks old his parents moved to Hancock County, his mother carrying him on horseback. He grew to young manhood on the old place in Hancock County, learning, among other things, to be a successful huntsman. Another of his accomplishments was playing the violin. About all the music pioneers had was violin music and a man who could play a few dance pieces and "call off" was in good demand.

David was seriously troubled with asthma from early childhood and at times he would become very hoarse for long periods. While yet a young man, he located on a farm in Wood County, and soon after, November 25, 1852, he married Julia Ann Cunningham, who then lived in Allen County. She was born in Randolph County, February 18, 1832.

David joined the National Guards on July 13, 1863, for the term of five years. He was mustered into the

United States service in May, 1864, in answer to the call for "One Hundred Day Men." He was made a corporal of Company E, 151st Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and honorably discharged August 27, 1864.

While in Wood County they became the parents of three children: Sabina, Virginia and Enos H. With them they moved in the spring of 1876 to Kansas, where they remained but a few months and then moved to Missouri Valley, Iowa, where they remained until the death of the wife and mother, August 20, 1903. From this time David lived with his children at Modale, Iowa, and Kansas City, Kansas, until his death, November 22, 1905.

171. **Benjamin Franklin Wade** was the first child born on the old home farm in Union Township, Hancock County, Ohio, December 7, 1834. He was one of those boys whose good fellowship in the home stands out as a prime virtue. It was he who took his sisters, Elizabeth and Diana, to Methodist watch meeting and gathered them up when they fell off the sled in the snow. He also, with Diana, went to dancing school at their brother, John Q.'s home, where Jake Crile was dancing master and also taught the young folks how to appear in society.

Franklin had a team of roan horses, named Jake and Charley. He was generous with them and took loads of young folks to spelling school. He went threshing two or more years with a man named John Moore. They had a machine operated by horsepower, the first in the neighborhood, that separated the grain from the straw. When Diana was married he and Salina Call, afterward his wife, rode these horses to the wedding. When the C. H. and D. Railroad was built, he and his father, then living in Weston Township, scattered ties along the railroad toward Tontogany.

October 3, 1858, he was married to Salina Call. She was born in Erie County, Ohio, March 20, 1840, and



had lived for some time in Hancock County. They went to housekeeping on Mrs. Carson's farm, west of the Gingery school house. They lived there more than two years and the first child, Jasper, was born there. Benjamin then bought twenty-three acres that the C. H. and D. R. R. cut off from his brother John's farm, built a log house on it and lived there for a time, Curtis being born there. They then went to Portage to Salina's folks, bought there and built. Eva was born there. Later they returned to a farm belonging to Benjamin's mother, built a house and farmed for her until the death of Salina, September 8, 1867. He and the boys then moved in with his parents, while the daughter, Eva, stayed with her mother's parents.

On March 25, 1869, Benjamin remarried; his wife being Mrs. Lyda Richardson Hunter, then a widow. That same spring they moved West. They first located in Missouri, near Sedalia, lived there a year, then traveled by wagons to Texas, where they lived among the Indians and cowboys for about a year. After that they returned to Kansas, riding in an ox cart and driving a herd of about one hundred cattle. They lived in Kansas about ten years, during which time his broth-

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ers, Wenman and David, came. About 1873 they drove back to Wood County, where they moved into the house on the old home place with his mother and lived there until her death. After her death, they went again to Kansas, bought land in Labette County, near Coffeyville, and lived there until Franklin's death in 1878.



182. **Wenman Wade, Jr.**, and a twin sister, Margaret Jane, were born in Hancock County, February 12, 1837. From very early childhood he showed a tendency along educational lines. He was very industrious, loved to go to school, and was always busy. When a boy he trapped and sold furs, raked the wheat fields with a hand rake after the harvesters, and did many similar things to obtain money with which to buy books. He obtained his first geography by taking up a collection among his brothers and sisters.

At the age of twelve, he injured one of his limbs by over exercise, and although repeated efforts were made to cure it, he was a cripple throughout life. Often his older brothers had to help him to school and in winter they hauled him on a hand sled. He fitted himself to teach and spent the greater part of his life in this work. Teaching was his highest ambition, and

he gave of his life unstintedly to it. He was a well-known teacher throughout Wood County, having taught in the Dewese and Russ schools in Weston Township; the Clark school, in Milton Township; the Minton and Gill schools, in Plain Township; the Stearns, in Liberty Township, and the Maple Grove, in Washington Township. At different times he taught night schools, which were attended by many, including teachers. He made a specialty of English grammar, and was considered quite a local authority on it. He frequently taught it in the County Institutes.

August 10, 1865, when twenty-eight years old, Wenman and Pamellia Dewese were married at Perrysburg. She was eight years his junior, and they had known each other almost from childhood. She had been raised in Hancock County and with her parents had preceded the Wades almost two years, in Wood County. To them were born seven children, three boys and four girls.

In 1877 they moved to Labette County, Kansas, and located on a farm adjoining his brother, Frank. This new country had many attractions, among them, Indians, vast unimproved prairies, large herds of cattle, deer, coyotes, jack rabbits, prairie chickens and rattle snakes. A favorite diversion was hunting in the Indian Territory, which was just across the road from the Wade's. The failure of crops, caused by the hot winds, and loss of cattle from Texas fever, were very discouraging. Then came the death of his brother, Frank, by accidental shooting, and the death of little Guy in 1878. All these misfortunes were very depressing and they decided to join his brother, Dave, in Missouri Valley, Iowa, where they moved in 1879. He taught school in various places here and his death was attributed to overwork and exposure in his duties in the school room and out.

He was one of the promoters of the building of the Christian church in Missouri Valley, and for years

served as one of its elders. He was always a very efficient Sunday school teacher, always observing carefully these two points—first, to prepare his lesson during the week, and second, to be on time on Sunday. He and his wife were baptized by Q. A. Randall in 1872, and were from then on members of the Church of Christ. He was a diligent student of the Bible and believed in the good effects of practical Christian teaching. He was honest and upright, just and charitable, ever working for the good of others.

During all the years he lived in the West he never ceased to long for his early home surroundings and to cherish the memory of his friends and relatives there. He died in Missouri Valley, May 11, 1891.

In August, 1894, his wife, Pamellia, suffered a stroke of paralysis, which left her an invalid for the remainder of her life. From this time on she was entirely without her hearing, and was not able to walk alone. During these trying years at the eventide of life, she was tenderly cared for by her children, and especially by her eldest son, who was ever her strong earthly support and helper and whose filial devotion has been so commendable. She was always kind and uncomplaining, ever thinking of others first and striving to lessen the labors of those around her. She died at the home of her son near Magnolia, Iowa, February 9, 1904.

198. **Margaret Jane Wade**, a twin sister to Wenman, Jr., was born February 12, 1873. She was the stronger looking of the two, but some sort of brain trouble claimed her as its victim when only eighteen months old.



DIANA.



JOSEPH GINGERY.

199. **Diana Wade-Gingery**, was born August 12, 1839, in Union Township, Hancock County, Ohio. In 1845, when six years old, she began attending school at the center of Union Township. She totaled seven years, averaging seven months each, in school. One year her brother, George, was teacher. At the age of fifteen she, with her parents, moved to Hull's Encampment, on the Findlay Pike, in Wood County. In Hancock County she saw the building of the first railroad, the Mad River Road; in Wood County she saw the first County Fair in 1854, and the building of the first railroad, the C. H. and D., in 1859.

On July 4, 1855, she and Joseph Gingery with her parents, went to Grand Rapids to a celebration. The steamboat, "Cora Locks," came up the Maumee River to Grand Rapids. On the next Fourth they went to Bowling Green, and in the evening with several young people, to Grand Rapids to a dance. The dance was in a tavern. The inn-keeper furnished the music, and served up a whole roast pig for dinner.

December 10, 1857, when eighteen years old, she married Joseph Gingery, a farmer, then almost twenty-two years old, and who lived near her own home.

They had met one spring when she, with Dave Wade's wife, had gone to get garden seeds from his mother. They stayed with her parents until Spring, then moved on a rented farm near Bowling Green. They remained there until Fall and then Joseph's father built them a house on his own place, and they returned there to help with his farm. They remained here until the war, and cleared fifteen acres that was partly slashed.

When the Civil War broke out, feeling in the new country ran high, and finally, September 6, 1862, Joseph felt the need of his country was greater than that of his wife and three little boys, the youngest six months old. He enlisted at Weston and was mustered into service by C. O. Howard at Toledo. He belonged to Company K, 111th O. V. I., Twenty-third Army Corps.

Before he joined the army he bought forty acres of land north of George Wade's place. He paid seventy-five dollars as a first payment, expecting to work and pay the rest. He had material on the place for a house and had planted an orchard. When he enlisted he thought Diana could pay for the place and live on the money he would send home from the army. When he came home on a furlough he made up his mind that this could not be done, so they let the place go back to the man from whom it was bought.

During the war Diana lived with her husband's parents. It fell to the lot of the women very often, to supply the places of their absent husbands, and she helped to do much of the farm work. At one time she, with four or five other women, planted fourteen acres of corn.

Near the close of the war, after having been home once on a furlough, and within three days of the expiration of his enlistment, Joseph Gingery was killed. His death occurred November 30, 1864, in the battle of Franklin, just outside Nashville. He had been with Sherman on the beginning of the "March to the Sea,"

and was sent to Nashville to reinforce Thomas. In the beginning of this battle he was transferred from the wagon train guard to the front, at his own request. His few belongings, including a blanket, a diary, a watch and a testament, together with a letter from his commander, General Thomas, and several letters from members of the company, were sent home and Diana was left poor, in a new country, and with three small boys to care for, a widow, only a little past twenty-five. A small log house had been built adjoining the house of her parents and there, with the inspiration and scant help they could give, she took up her burden and struggled bravely on. She received a small pension and each of the children, until they reached the age of sixteen, were also pensioned.

They lived with her parents until her second marriage. Her father died in the meantime. Times were hard, and several efforts were made to ease off the pressure of poverty. Franklin came with his family, built a house on the old farm and tried to help the others. Here his wife died, and after that he found it necessary to leave and do for himself. Wenman, Jr., took the ten acres with the house Franklin had built, but was not able to help the home-folks sufficiently to make it possible for them to stay together. Diana's mother arranged to will her enough of the estate to pay her for caring for her until death, but the income was too small, even with the help of the little that her growing boys were able to earn, to enable her to do it.

Finally, September 16, 1875, Diana gave up her effort to care for her mother and her boys. At the same time, she relinquished the promised share of the home estate to a brother and married again. Her second husband bore the same name as the first, Joseph Ginery, and was an uncle of the first. He owned a large tract of land near Orville, Ohio, and also a farm near Copley, Ohio. He was a widower with a family of children. They were married in Bowling Green and

SECOND GENERATION

immediately removed to Copley, bringing the two younger boys with them and followed soon after by the oldest, Xury.

They lived on this place until the husband's death December 17, 1883. One child was born to them here, Alma L. And again she was widowed with a small child to care for. The three boys were married and her second marriage had cut off her pension but the habits of her earlier years enabled her to live and care for her daughter on a small estate her husband left her. She moved two and one-half miles northwest of Sharon Center, on a small farm which her youngest son, living near, cared for. Here she raised and educated her daughter. In 1896 she bought a small place in Sharon Center, and made it her home for some time. After the marriage of her daughter, Alma, she lived with them until her death.

After a brief illness, which developed into pneumonia, she died at the home of her daughter, north of Wadsworth, Ohio, January 14, 1917.

At the hands of a very few are required the sacrifices she made. She lived to lose two husbands and all of her brothers and sisters. The trials of her life began early and continued long. Yet every new demand was met with a bravery and fortitude that well may be coveted by all. She held fast to her faith, and remained cheerful and hopeful to the end. Her mind and memory were undimmed by age, and she was able to go about the country until within a few days of her death. Hers was a noble, self-sacrificing, heroic life.



225. **Henry Clay Wade**, the youngest child of Wenman and Margaret Wade, was born on the old home farm in Union Township, Hancock County, August 9, 1841. His health was always rather delicate, and he suffered much from ague. At one time he also had milk sickness.

He worked at a Mr. Parker's in Tontogany, and from there he enlisted in the army with the "six months men," belonging to Company F, of the 86th Regiment. They took the train at Tontogany, he and several comrades. The ladies of that place gave them a dinner on the picnic grounds, and Lavina and Diana went to see them off. There was a man at the hotel who talked secession pretty strongly. Indignation grew and to prevent trouble, the landlord sent him away, promising that no man should harm him. Not a man did, but the women filled his buggy seat with rotten eggs and threw others at him as he drove away. Lavina helped in this punishment.

While on duty guarding a bridge, and during a rain, Henry broke out with measles. This was the cause of his death. The time of his enlistment expired, and he was still sick in the hospital at Cumberland Gap.



SECOND GENERATION

When his comrades started home they left him their blankets and bade him good-bye at the hospital. His friends leaving made him homesick and when his brother, John, arrived to try to take him home, he found that he had already passed away, January 18, 1864.

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GRANDCHILDREN OF WENMAN AND
MARGARET WADE.

3. **John Wade** was born December 10, 1846, and died December 27, 1846.

4. **Americus Vespucius Wade** was born February 7, 1848, in Hancock County. He was a soldier in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland. He served until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged. He was married to Georgiana Crowshaw, and was the father of one child, Herman. He was mechanically inclined, and did threshing, ditching and frming. He died September 23, 1899, of typhoid fever. He was buried in the Weston cemetery.

6. **Alonzo Ogeda Wade** was born in Hancock County, April 22, 1849. He came, with his parents, to Wood County when two years old. He has always lived on a Wood County farm, except during the Civil War. In the war he fought under Sherman and Grant, and was with Sherman on his "March to the Sea." He served until the close of the war.

On March 31, 1870, he was married to Sally Bortle. They are the parents of one child; Franklin J.

Ogeda has the reputation of keeping the best looking farm in his neighborhood. His ability has led his fellow citizens to elect him Township Trustee. He is a stalwart man yet, for all his army service and the work he has done since. He has a fund of wartime experience that delights listeners by the hour, and the world will be much the loser if it dies with him.

13. **Ferdnando Cortez Wade** was born January 28, 1851, and died September 19, 1858.

14. **Adliza Wade-Conklin** was born November 2, 1852, in Weston Township, Wood County. She married Alfred Conklin, son of James and Eliza Conklin. They have three children: Cora, Polly, and Minnie. They live in Wolverine, Michigan.

THIRD GENERATION

20. **Mary Ann Wade** was born November 18, 1854. When she was six years old the parents left the children at home one Sunday while they went to church. She was marking on the hearth with charcoal when her clothing caught fire. She became frightened and ran out of doors and was very badly burned. She died the following night, December 17, 1860.

21. **Amanda Jane Wade-Carr** was born April 20, 1858. She married Wallace Carr May 13, 1876. They became the parents of three boys and three girls. She died July 13, 1891, and was buried in the Plain Township cemetery.

29. **Della Wade-Gingery** was born March 18, 1860, in Weston Township. She has been twice married. Her first husband was Dr. Wood. He died, and some time later she married D. L. Gingery. They have been the parents of three children. Their present home is in Lima, Ohio.

33. **Henry S. Wade** was born October 28, 1865, on the old farm, two miles north of Weston. He taught several terms of school. On November 26, 1891, he married Ruth Jewell, of Weston, also a teacher. They have two children. Henry is an able farmer and raises fancy crops on a Lucas County Farm. He is very much esteemed among his family and neighbors.

36. **Sarah Ellen Wade-Battles** was born August 27, 1867. She married Albert Battles, of Plain Township, April 15, 1888. To them was born one child, Katy, August 9, 1889. Albert died in Bowling Green in November, 1909. Sarah Ellen still lives in Bowling Green.

39. **Cassander Wade-Wade** was born September 20, 1870. She taught school in Wood County. She married Isaac Wade, of a pioneer family of Wade's, though no relation to the family of Wenman Wade. They have one son, Homer, and live on a farm near Tontogany.

THE WADE FAMILY HISTORY

41. **Mary E. Wade-Unkart** was born May 16, 1872. She taught school in Wood County for some time. In 1899 she married Joseph Unkart. They have one child and live in Bowling Green. Mary was for some years the efficient secretary of the Wade Family Reunion.

43. **Bessie Wade-Ex** was born April 23, 1882. She married Tunie Ex, of Bowling Green, October 23, 1906. They have one daughter, Dulcie. They live in Postoria.

46. **Eceneith McMichael Honnold** was born June 8, 1852. Her story will be told in her own words.

"After mother's death, father decided to move to Iowa. Leaving Ezra with Aunt Lavina Taylor, and bringing Wenman and myself he came to Story County, Iowa, along with a sister and her husband, John Bently. We moved in a covered wagon, leading a black-and-white spotted cow behind, that we children might have milk. She was a beautiful cow, as well as a good one, and I think she must have died of old age, for I can remember well how she looked. I can also remember father telling how near Wenman came to being eaten up by wolves on our westward journey. It was on the prairie, where we had tented one night, and everyone was tired and sound asleep, when father was awakened by the howling of wolves very near the wagon. He thought he heard the cry of a child under the wagon, and looking around to see if everyone was safe, he discovered that Wenman was gone. He listened again and sure enough Wenman was under the wagon. Father often said that in a short time the wolves would have had him, as at that time they were very dangerous, often attacking persons.

"When we arrived in Story County father did such work as he could find, the country being new and work scarce. Wenman and I stayed for a time with Uncle John Bentley, then father hired us kept by strangers, and he went to Des Moines to work in a brick yard, boarding at the first hotel that was built there, a long,

slim, one-story affair, which stood for many years after the town was a thriving city. Father took sick of erysipelas in the head and came near dying, and when he got better, being in hard circumstances, he bound us out to a family in Story County. We were in this home perhaps two years. The wife was a good woman, but the man was as mean as he could be. He expected us little children to do the work like grown-up people, which in many cases was impossible, and we, like other children, would have accidents, and he was so very cruel. Yet we always tried to please him, and were as afraid of him as death. Many nights we could not lie on our backs or sides for having been beaten. Once he beat Wenman, a little tot seven years old, because he could not set stakes straight to run a fence. The neighbors saw it, and the next Sunday they got together and wrote to father with twenty-five names signed to the letter. Father came quickly, took us away and placed us in separate homes, Wenman with a man by the name of Alek McConnell, and me with a William Ozmun, near a little town named Peoria, in Polk County, twenty-five miles northeast of Des Moines. Up to this time our sorrows and hardships had been many; going hungry, crying for something to eat, and for father and mother, many times saying, "What made Jesus take mother away?" No more kind or more devoted father ever lived than ours. He was a father and mother both to us. His trials and hardships were many with the care of us little children. I will never forget one time he came to visit me and I had gone to my room to bed. I was about nine years old at the time. He came in thinking I was asleep, knelt down by my bed, stroked my hair o'er and o'er, kissing me and crying like a child as if his heart would break, no doubt thinking of the hardships his little girl had seen and wondering what her future life would be. But I will say right here, that from the age of five I was told by a good old Christian woman

that if anyone ever abused me to tell Jesus about it and he would love me and help me, and to take Jesus as my best friend and guiding star, and live as my mother would have me live.

"In 1862 father enlisted in the 23rd Iowa Volunteers at Des Moines, and was in the barracks there for several weeks, drilling and making ready for the front. He was made First Lieutenant. I went to see him with some friends, and my! he did look grand, with his beautiful uniform. Just before leaving for the front the soldiers were all examined a second time and father was discharged on account of weak eyes. Shortly after this he was married again, to Mrs. Adelhead Kapps, of Des Moines. When I was fourteen years old, father went to Monroe to live on a farm and I went there to live with him. At the age of eighteen I went out to work as nurse, and March 10, 1874, I was married to Richard Truman Honnold, of Monroe, Iowa.

"We started March 19, in a covered wagon for Nebraska, arriving at St. Paul, Nebraska, on the 19th of April, where we lived on and tended the farm of Homer Grubb. Wheat was just in the shock and everything looking fine, when one morning about ten o'clock we saw a large black cloud approaching, which proved to be grass-hoppers, and they filled the air so completely you could not be out of doors until they had alighted, then you could not walk without stepping on dozens of them and they would fly up striking you in the face. They were very large and almost starved to death, for they ate everything in sight. Took the corn and ate the heads off the wheat in the shock. We tried to save our garden by covering it with quilts, but they began eating the quilts and we had to take them off, then the pests devoured everything, even eating the onions down to the little tiny roots. All we had left in the green state was our cane—strange to say, they would not eat that—but would sit on the green tobacco and chew it all up worse than an Indiana Hoosier from

Hooppole Township, Posey County. A Mrs. White took switches and tried to chase them off her garden and they lit on her back and ate her bonnet and dress in holes before she was aware of it. They ate the bark off the trees; and creeks, rivers and wells were full of them. On the morning of the third day they arose in a cloud and left us cleaned out. Husband then took up a homestead in Mira Valley, Valley County, and built a dug-out. This is built on the same principle as a cave in the hillside, with a big ridgpole in the center, poles resting on it, then brush and hay, and then dirt on top of that. It had two half windows in front and a dirt floor. We later built an addition of sod laid up for walls and the roof built the same as the roof on the dug-out.

"In May, 1877, my husband went to Grand Island, sixty miles away, to help a man contest a claim. Shortly after he left it began to rain and rained three days and nights without a let-up, but just seemed to pour down. The house began to leak all over, then the sod room began to fall. I made a pen of chairs (or boxes) on the bed to keep Arthur on, as he was a little tot then, fourteen months old, and I went to work moving things out of the sod room back into the dug-out, lifting one end of the stove around and then the other, until I worked it into its place, thinking every minute perhaps the whole roof would come down and bury babe and me, and especially was I afraid to leave babe fearing every minute the ridgelog would break and bury him alive. I ran out of fuel and had to chop wood in the rain in order to keep babe warm. I then went out to look after some pigs we had in a sod pen. They were standing in the water with their noses stretched up out of it. In order to let the water off, I had to dig under the wall, which was no small job, as it was several feet thick, and as I worked I would run to the house every few minutes to see if Arthur was all right. Every garment I had was drenching wet and

I was cold and chilly. I finally put on husband's trousers and coat with a little red and blue checkered shawl over my head until I could dry some of my own clothes, making a pretty good imitation of a Pawnee Indian. The fifth day my husband came home with one of our horses suffering from the bite of a rattlesnake. We doctored her up and saved her, but shortly after this, our stable caught fire and both our horses were burned. This was the greatest financial blow we had yet had—a beautiful team bought by husband at three hundred dollars out of his small earnings when but sixteen years of age.

“While we were living in our dugout, husband and his brother and a man by the name of Tom East were cutting wood in what was known as the Deacon Wright Canyon. They each came in with a load one afternoon, when the boys went to North Loup to lodge, my husband returning alone for another load of wood. When within about a half-mile of the bluffs he noticed four Indians coming down the hill, and as they neared the canyon they separated, two going on either side of the road. He, knowing their intention was to head him off, kill him and take his team, watched until they disappeared in the canyon then he turned his horses around and came home as fast as they could run, losing a tire off the wagon on the way. He hurriedly unhitched the team and got his trusty needle gun and climbed up on the sod stable to watch for them, fearing they might follow but as luck had it, they did not. Nevertheless we were thoroughly frightened. Although the Indians were to be seen almost any day, that was our closest brush with them.

“One day while cutting wood he cut down a hollow tree and dragged it home. When he got into the yard with it I thought I smelled the odor of a skunk, and looking out of the window I saw my husband with a stick in his hand jumping around and striking in all directions, and then I saw it was skunks he was hitting.

He killed fourteen that came out of the log (he said he didn't believe any of them got away and every smell was worth five dollars). After skinning them, stretching the skins and frying out the fat for harness oil, he buried his clothes.

"Our meat was mostly wild game, consisting of deer and antelope, occasionally an elk, wild duck, geese, prairie chicken or grouse. Deer and antelope meat was delicious, and we often dried it as you would beef.

"Husband belonged to the militia and was furnished a needle gun, with which he could kill a deer a half-mile away. Once he went out saying 'I'm going to bring in a deer. Get your kettle on.' In less than twenty minutes he came back, hitched his sister's oxen to the wagon gears, with boards on them, and a neighbor just then happened along and they drove off and in less than half an hour more they came back with two big deer. He found them lying under a tree on the creek bank and got both of them. Had it not been for the wild game, the pioneers of Nebraska could not have stayed on their claims.

"We had a fine butter cow that was never dry, and we bought everything with butter, selling it to the soldiers at Fort Hartsuff, which was established fifteen miles north of us. A company of soldiers under command of Capt. John J. Cappenger, son-in-law of James G. Blaine, and in direct charge of Captain Munson, was stationed at this fort, and was kept busy from 1874 to 1876 as the Sioux Indians were on the war path. In 1876 was the great Indian war, growing out of the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, and the Indians being driven from their favorite haunts. Everywhere the Sioux went on the war path. Stealing horses seemed to be what they liked most, and they would take life in order to accomplish their end. Some few of the settlers left their claims and returned East, fearing the Indians, but the fort afforded some

protection and also a market for what little produce we could raise, which helped the settlers very much. In May, 1881, the fort was abandoned and the soldiers removed.

"In 1876 Ord Townsite was laid out, and Sylvester Haskell started the first store and was postmaster. We had our first Fourth-of-July celebration in 1876. Our music consisted mostly of tunes played on the bottom of a tin pail by Johnny Luke, the drummer boy at Fort Hartsuff. The soldier boys turned out to help swell the crowd, which was a very small one indeed. They came in a covered wagon drawn by eight mules, with the driver riding one of the leaders. They had a large flag stretched over the cover of the wagon, which looked beautiful to we homesteaders and did honor to the occasion, as flags were a scarce article at that time, and made our hearts beat more patriotically and us to feel that sometime we might win out and our community become more thickly settled. I imagine I can see them yet as they came tearing along over the prairie. One of the soldiers sang a couple of songs for us. One I shall never forget was 'The Little Brown Church Around the Corner.'

"The banks of the streams and canyons were skirted with small timber such as cedar, elm, cottonwood and boxelder, and there was plenty of wild fruit, such as plums, gooseberries, choke-cherries, grapes and elderberries, and if we had all been able to afford sugar, we might have made our living much better. But we were all poor people and had a hard struggle to make ends meet; but we faced the situation bravely, clinging to the farm in spite of misfortunes and hardships, and called it home. There was not a road laid out any place in the country, and my husband went over the bluffs between our valley and Ord six or seven times hunting a suitable route, and finally found one, which he and three other men surveyed. The first and second years, 1874 and 1875, we had no corn to feed

our horses, and hay was poor, so we boiled wheat for them. For about ten years our nearest railroad station was Grand Island, sixty miles away.

"Our dugout was plastered up with a fine white sand, which we found in the side of a bluff, and mixing this with sour milk, I found it made a very good white-wash, which made the walls white and clean. At one time, for a month or more, my broom consisted of a bunch of slough grass, tied and chopped off even with the axe, and as the floor was a clay soil, we would dampen it and brush it over to lay the dust and make it hard, but during the cold, protracted rains, it would get muddy and stick to our shoes until we could hardly walk. The house leaked so badly and we were afraid to put more dirt on the roof lest the ridge-log break. One morning as we were eating breakfast the ridge-log gave a big crack and I grabbed Arthur and we all jumped and ran out of doors. Then husband put two props under it, but every night we were almost afraid to go to sleep, fearing we would be buried alive. In the Fall of 1876 husband built a sod house on the south side of our farm, which we had picked out for a building site. It was something more elaborate, having a floor and roof and was plastered up with a clay plaster and whitewashed with my preparation of white sand and buttermilk, and with the wagon sheet washed and bleached, the one that had sheltered us on our western trip, and hung up as a partition to divide the bedrooms off, and with flowers planted in the deep windows, we began to feel that we were living in a palace. But there was a prairie dog town just across the road and it being a refuge for rattlesnakes, we were in fear every day when Spring opened up, that they might crawl in the house or we might step on one. One warm October day, when they were lying out by the holes sunning themselves, husband took his gun and pitchfork out to kill some of them, and I took Arthur in my arms and went along. I had gone but a little way when

they seemed to be pretty numerous, and I stopped and looked one right in the eyes, thinking, 'My! What bright, piercing eyes he has.' When I looked away from him everything seemed covered with snakes and it occurred to me that he had been trying to charm me, as they do birds and small animals. I turned about and hastened back to the house not knowing whether I had stepped on one or a dozen, for they seemed to be everywhere, but luckily I got out all right. In just a few minutes' time, husband killed thirty-two and for two or three years we had a great time killing snakes and prairie dogs.

"Prairie dogs, rattlesnakes and prairie owls all lived in the same dog town, occupying the same holes and not molesting each other in the least. We feared the rattlesnakes the most. One fell down on our bed in the dugout once. At another time a large one, with nine rattles, came to the door of the sod house, and when Arthur was three years old, he stepped over a large one. As it was in August when they are said to be blind it did not bite him. Many people and much stock were bitten by them, however, and in many cases it proved fatal. Our beautiful Newfoundland dog, a dog that knew more than some people, was bitten through the mouth by one. We gave him whiskey in milk, but he wasn't much of a toper, and would drink but a little. Then husband took him to the creek and held mud on the bite for a time, then threw him in the water. After that the dog would go to the creek several times a day and husband followed him one day to find that he would wade out in the water, bite off a chunk of mud from the bank, hold it in his mouth for a few minutes, and spit it out and get another, then swim around in the water a while. He lived for many years after that, but never fully recovered. Fearing he would go mad, we finally had to have him killed. He would hunt up deer that had been crippled, watch meat hung up out of doors over night, watch wolves

from the chickens, tell us if any of the stock got out in the night, and never was known to molest anything himself. One time he became very cross with two neighbor boys, and I told them the next time they must follow the path and not cross the strawberry bed as I thought that was the reason. They laughed and said that could not be it, but came back in the afternoon to try him. He lay by the side of the house watching them but as they came by the path he never even barked or got up. I tell this for the benefit of little boys who may read this and who love dogs.

"At the present time there is still, once in a while, a rattlesnake killed and a few prairie dogs and owls are left, but they are almost of the past. Elk, deer and antelope and the beautiful little fawns with speckled sides we see no more, except in the city parks.

"Our hardships were many on the frontier, yet we were happy and lived on through drought, grasshoppers, fire and hail, and now, in 1912, we see beautiful towns. Our country has prospered and people are living in ease and luxury, never dreaming that we old settlers endured the privations and hardships we did in order to make a pathway for them.

"My husband, Richard Truman Honnold, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, September 12, 1851, and moved, with his parents, to Iowa in 1862. At an early date he united with the Methodist Church at Monroe, Iowa. After moving to Nebraska he and I joined the United Brethren Church, it being the first church organized in Mira Valley.

"Husband died at Ord, Nebraska, April 23, 1906, from Bright's disease. He was a kind-hearted man, full of sympathy, and always ready at a sacrifice to do some kindness for anyone in need. Although hardships were many, yet were we happy in each other's love, and hoping for a brighter future. Since his death I have made my home in Ord. In 1907 I sold the old

homestead for \$10,000.00, thus ending the pioneer life."

54. **Wenman Wade McMichael** was born in Wood County, Ohio, January 8, 1854. He has lived an honest, upright life, with a big heart full of sympathy for everyone, and has many friends wherever he goes. He has had a life full of sorrow, yet tries to look on the bright side and make others happy. He was married to Elizabeth Coureen, January 6, 1870, and she died February 24, 1873, and again another dear young life went out. One child, Minnie May, was born to them June 23, 1872.

After his wife's death Wenman went to Nebraska and engaged in the drug business with his brother, Ezra.

On January 26, 1890, he was married to Julia Durby, at Arcadia, Nebraska. Three boys were born to this union. Their mother, Julia, died when the youngest was about three years old. This was, indeed, sad, three little boys deprived of a mother's love and care, crying many times for her. But they were blessed with a kind and loving father, who did all in his power to make a home for them and keep them together. How well he succeeded is shown by the three bright, young men he now has.

A few years ago Wenman was married to Mrs. Jennie Haglin. They still live in Arcadia, where Wenman runs a dray business.

59. **Ezra Kerwin McMichael** was born in Wood County, October 11, 1855, his mother dying twenty-four hours after his birth. He was given a home and cared for by Lavina and Jackson Taylor, sister and brother-in-law of his mother. He lived with them until November, 1877, when he and a cousin, Nury Ginery, slightly younger, started West. They went first to Monroe, Iowa, where Kirwin saw his father, the first time in his memory. His father had married again and had five more children. In March, 1878,

Xury started back to Ohio and Kirwin went on to Des Moines. In December he went on to Missouri Valley and visited his uncle, David Wade, then he went on to Ord, Nebraska, where his sister, Ecceneith lived. He arrived January 1, 1879, having gone sixty-five miles by stage coach and six miles on foot on the bleak prairie. He says, "I then took up one of those Dog Town Government claims, where the prairie dogs and rattlesnakes all live in the same holes." He got a yoke of oxen and the running gears of a wagon, on which he laid boards for a box, and Ohio people may imagine how he looked coming down hill with his long lash whip and the oxen, "Tom" and "Jerry," running at breakneck speed and Ezra sitting on the boards slipping forward at every jump of the oxen, whipping and shouting "whoa!"

Ezra soon got tired of the oxen and the lonesome life in the dugout, with snakes dropping on his bed, and sold out and moved to Ord, where he clerked in a drug store and later ran a store of his own. He was married to Ella Cottrell, December 3, 1881, at Ord, Nebraska. Ella Cottrell was born in Rock County, Wisconsin, March 26, 1862.

In 1887 a crop failure in Nebraska discouraged him and with a party of thirteen they went to Los Angeles. One child had been born in Ord and another was born in Los Angeles. They left Los Angeles in 1889 and went to Oregon, finally getting to Portland, where they stayed until 1912, when they moved to Port Angus. Kirwin says the family has not required the services of a physician in twenty years, and he attributes their health to the fine climate and frequent changes.

65. **Marion F. Tremain** was born in Allen County, Ohio, June 18, 1862. His mother died while he was yet young and he lived with his uncle, David Wade, until he was grown. He married Mary Liniff, Septem-

ber 16, 1880. To them were born four children. He is a farmer and they live near Ada, Ohio.

71. **Margaret Jane Tremain-Herr** was born December 18, 1854. She married Simon Herr, and they lived near Bluffton most of their married life. They were the parents of seven children, the last died in infancy in July, 1893. Margaret Jane died June 21, 1900, at Upper Sandusky.

82. **James B. Tremain** spent his boyhood days in Allen and Wood Counties working on the farm. He married Ada Benels in 1893. They live in Bently, Michigan, and have three children.

86. **D. Webster Tremain** was born in Allen County. After his mother's death he lived with a family by the name of Allarding until he was old enough to care for himself. He worked as a farm hand, working for Jackson Taylor one summer. Returning later to visit the family in which he had made his boyhood home, he married Susan Allarding, a daughter of that family. For some time they lived in Findlay, Webster being a traveling salesman. After the death of his son he gave up this work and moved to a farm in West Branch, Michigan, where they still live.

87. **Alice Tremain-Suler**, becoming dissatisfied with the home where she was put at the time of her father's death, came to Wood County at the age of thirteen and lived with Uncle Jackson Taylor and Uncle Wenman Wade for two years. After that she returned to Bluffton and made her home with friends and relatives there until 1879. At that time she married Marshall Suler. They live in Findlay, Ohio.

88. **Henry P. Tremain** was born September 14, 1864. He lived with his guardian until Margaret was married, then made his home with her. He married Dora A. George December 4, 1892. This wife died July 6, 1893. On December 4, 1894, Henry married Mable J. Lambert. They live in Ada, Ohio.

90. **Frank Taylor** was born December 30, 1850.

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He left home and friends to see the western country and find a location that suited him better than Ohio. He first went to Minnesota, where he visited an uncle and looked around for six months, then went to Nebraska where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, built a sod house, and proceeded to break up the prairie and make himself a home. He taught school winters and farmed his land until he had proved up on it, then he moved to Minden, Kearney County, where he served as deputy treasurer for four years. Then he was elected County Treasurer and served two terms.

He was married to Mary Haslan in March, 1878, and they now reside in Portland, Oregon. They have six children all living on the coast.

97. **Merianne Taylor** was born in Hancock County, August 24, 1857, and died after a long siege of typhoid, October 9, 1876.

98. **Olive Augusta Taylor-Gillespie** was born February 28, 1861. On July 3, 1879, she married Perry R. Gillespie at her parents' home, near Weston. They have had eight children. Olive inherited from her parents a big share of the whole-heartedness that marked their lives. She is kind, sympathetic and helpful, and has been one of the finest of mothers.

108. **Henry Grant Taylor** was born May 19, 1865. He died in June, 1900, of tuberculosis.

109. **Lillian Taylor** was born September 6, 1868, and died August 16, 1869.

111. **Minerva Ann Wade-Potter**, oldest child of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born July 21, 1854, on a farm in Weston Township. This was at a time when the country was very new, and when living was of the plainest kind. Being the oldest of a family of six children, it naturally fell on her to be taught to work at an early age. And especially was this the case in putting up dinner for school in the large willow basket and carrying the same, a duty which usually fell

upon the oldest girl of the family. Minerva attended the district school, also select school at Weston, under the management of that good old man, Dudley A. Avery, who was at that time one of the county's best instructors. By her close application to her studies, she successfully passed the teacher's examination, and began teaching at the age of seventeen, in Jackson Township, receiving \$1.50 per day.

In 1872 Minerva married Loren C. Potter. To them have been born four children: Dudley, Mary Ann, Violet and Bird. They live on a farm near Tontogany.

126. **Emma Jane Wade-Shimer**, second child of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born November 4, 1855, in Weston Township. She attended school at Dewese Corners, in the old school house which stood across the road from the present one. Her school days were spent in the sixty's and seventy's, when families were large and most all poor, when mud and water were in abundance, when the spelling school was famous, and especially those held at old Dewese, where we had them that could hardly be spelled down in old "McGuffey's." Here she attended school until she had education sufficient to entitle her to a teacher's certificate, and taught at the age of fifteen, in Clark school, in Milton Township.

Emma was twice married. Her first husband was James D. Conklin. They were the parents of one child, Horton S. On December 22, 1887, she was again married to William T. Shimer. They now live on a farm near Deshler, Ohio, where they are both enjoying life.

Emma joined the church at Dewese Corners in 1897.

133. **Harmer J. Wade**, third child of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born in Weston Township, May 12, 1857, and died May 3, 1887. Being the oldest boy of the family, it fell upon him to help his father with the work at a very early age. He was put to plowing at the age of twelve. From that time he did most of the team work, because he was very fond of horses and

handled them with care. He attended the home school and received a fairly good education. Harmer was a well-behaved boy, never seeking a quarrel and always attending strictly to his own affairs. His habits were good, and he was called by the neighbors a noble boy. He could always be trusted and was his father's favorite son. Thus, he grew to manhood and continued so through life. His first fifty cents was given him by William Hoover, a stock buyer, from Allen County, who used to come to Wood County with D. P. Wade to buy stock and take home. This fifty cents was the nucleus of the little fortune he saved in his short life.

On September 29, 1877, he married Jennie A. Williams. To them were born two children: Gussie and Edison. In 1878 he united with the church at Dewese Corners and continued to live a devoted life in his Master's cause. The last few years of his life were spent in much suffering, owing to failing health, yet he bore it patiently. His last severe illness lasted about two months; in this he realized that the end was near, having no fear of death, but sorrowed at the thought of having to part from his dear little family. "Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

139. **John Ithamer Wade**, fourth child of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born in Weston Township, October 31, 1859. This was at a time when log houses and log barns were the most common; when families were noted for their number; when living was plain, and when wheat bread was often a rare thing; when boys wore red-topped boots and short blouses, and girls wore flannel dresses and coarse shoes; when mothers sat up late at night knitting the warm woolen stockings and mittens which usually came in turns, according to age. Ithamer attended the home school at Dewese Corners, which has always been one of the best country schools, and at the age of seventeen, passed examinations and got his first teacher's certificate,

and at the age of nineteen began teaching. He taught his first term in the Clark school, Milton Township, four terms in Perrysburg Township; six in Dewese school; seven in Minton school, and one term each in the Gill and Russ schools.

In 1883 he bought forty acres of land in Plain Township, making a small down payment. In the fall of 1886 he built a house on this, and October 23, 1886, was married to Louisa Wise. To this union were born three sons. In 1890 he added twenty acres more to his forty. In 1895 he sold this farm and bought an eighty-acre farm in Henry County, near Deshler. In 1896 he bought the old homestead near Weston, and sold the Deshler farm to his brother, Howard. In 1900 he bought another forty acres in Plain Township, of George Kitchen. In 1901 he traded the Kitchen forty-acres to John B. Wilson for seventy-four acres in Plain Township, known as the Jackson Taylor Farm. In 1909 he bought sixty-four more acres in Weston Township, making in all two hundred and ten acres. "Ith," as he was commonly called as a boy, was wide-awake and mischievous; as a student, quite apt; as a teacher, very successful; as a farmer, a hard worker, never shirking, but rather delighting in doing a big day's work. In politics, a Republican; casting his first ballot for that illustrious son of Ohio, James A. Garfield. In faith a Disciple of Christ, having united with the church in 1891, since which time he has taken an active part in church and Sunday school work. In his Township he was Trustee for eight years, Clerk of School Board, Member of School Board, Cemetery Trustee, Committeeman of his precinct, and Director of the Home Telephone Company. He earned all he possessed; was blessed with good health and a strong will, and always stood for the "square deal."

November 11, 1913, just as his friends thought him recovering from a long siege of typhoid, he suddenly died. He has left a large place vacant. He was one

of the most loyal members of the Wade family, president of the Wade family reunion, and one of the chief inspirers of this history. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the Sunday school and an elder in the Antioch Church of Christ.

Of him his home paper said: "The death of John Ithamer Wade, near Weston, November 11, 1913, brought suddenly to an untimely close one of the community's most useful and best beloved lives. Born October 31, 1859, where he died, he grew to maturity with the country about him and probably it owes to him as much as to any man, the improvement that those past fifty years have wrought in it.

"For twenty years he taught school winters and farmed summers. Six of these winters were in his home district. In 1886 he was married to Louisa Wise. To them were born three sons, two of whom with the mother, survive. Since 1898 he has given his entire time to farming.

"Blessed with good health and a strong determination, his undertakings were uniformly successful. His last illness was of brief duration and his death came suddenly, just when recovery seemed assured.

"As we pause a moment to view the place made vacant by his passing, we take inventory of his life and find in his dealings with men he was scrupulously honest; in politics he was always a Republican, and accepted his share of civic responsibilities; in faith, a Disciple, having united with the church in 1891, and living a consistent and active Christian life. He was a kind and thoughtful husband and father and spared himself no effort that he might be the better able to discharge his duty to his family. The world has need for such as he, and with his family and friends can ill afford to give him up."

145. **Nellie C. Wade-Bollenbacher**, fifth child of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born December 1, 1861, in Weston Township. "At the age of ten, I was

bereft of my dear mother. At the age of twelve it fell upon me to try to do the housekeeping for my father and three brothers. This I found to be more than I could begin to do. Imagine a girl at my age trying to bake, wash, iron and the many things in the home with no one to tell her how. You may well know that many mistakes were made and much disorder noticeable. My older sisters came as often as they could and helped me out. Our good old Grandmother Dewese came often and assisted us for a few days. Also our Grandmother Wade would come and do mending for us. This was very kind of them both and we motherless children were always happy on seeing them come. I tried doing the work and going to school, but this was too much. I couldn't do either satisfactorily. My father tried keeping help but that was hard to do, so I had to give up school.

"I shall never forget the first pie I attempted to make. It was a pieplant pie. Maybe some of you would like the recipe. Well, there was none. Just flour, water, little lard and a good big lot of soda. Now don't imagine it melted in our mouths. If I remember right, the dog got it and if it had not been for his wonderful digestive apparatus, I am sure he would have died from acute indigestion. These are a few of our tough times, but we lived through it, and perhaps it was good experience for our later lives."

In December, 1895, Nellie united with the Church of Christ at Dewese Corners. On August 6, 1878, she was married to Charles G. Bollenbacher. To them were born three children: Flora May, Eva E. and Harry P. Charles and Nellie still live in Weston Township.

154. **Howard H. Wade**, youngest son of John Q. and Mary Ann Wade, was born June 28, 1868, in Weston Township. He was brought up on the farm, attended the home school and received a fair education. He was married to Netty Wise, daughter of Peter and

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Mary Wise. To them were born five children. Howard and family lived on the farm for about ten years. The first farm he owned was twenty acres, in Plain Township. The next was eighty acres in Henry County, near Deshler.

Not fully satisfied with farming, he sold his farm and moved to Bowling Green, where he lived for two years; then moved to Toledo and engaged in the ice industry for about four years. He is now in the laundry business. They now have three children living, Hollen and Harold having died.

160. **Mable L. Wade** was born May 22, 1879, and died October 3, 1881.

161. **Esther E. Wade** was born June 11, 1881, and died August 8, 1883.

162. **Carrie F. Wade-West**, daughter of John Q and Harriet L. Wade, was born August 13, 1884, in Wood County. She lived on the farm and attended the home school until the death of her father, after which she went, with her mother, to Kansas to live with her half-brother, Frank E. Shoemaker. Here she entered the Neodesha High School, from which she graduated in May, 1904. She spent the rest of the year in California, then returned again to Neodesha, where she was married to Francis E. West, February 22, 1905.

Her husband was a native of Neodesha, being born January 12, 1878.

They have been the parents of three children. Carrie joined the Methodist Church, of Neodesha, when fifteen years old. On December 18, 1911, the family moved to Santa Monica, California, to make that their future home.

168. **Sabina Wade-Rayl** was born October 18, 1854. She married Cornelius Rayl. They have five children.

169. **Virginia Wade-Kirkham** was born October 4, 1856. She married William R. Kirkman. They have one child.

170. **Enos H. Wade** was born January 25, 1860. He married Elizabeth McTulosh. They have four children.

172. **Jasper C. Wade** was born September 29, 1859. He married Lucinda Allen in 1878. They were the parents of one child. Jasper died in 1880.

174. **Curtiss G. Wade** was born November 16, 1861. He died in 1879.

175. **Eva M. Wade-McDonnell** was born December 29, 1864. She married William McDonnell in 1880. To them were born three children. William is a brick mason and they live in Findlay.

179. **Ora Z. Wade-Cole** was born November 2, 1873. She married William Cole, a real estate dealer, in 1893. They have one child.

181. **Anna B. Wade** was born November 26, 1875, and died in 1878.

183. **Holland Henry Wade**, so named for two uncles, who died in the Civil War, was born at the old home in Wood County, January 26, 1867. He first attended school at Dewese and afterward at Gilttown. He was early a wage earner, and the first money he earned was by working for Uncle Dave Wade, who gave him twenty-five cents a day. His memory tells him that he really earned this as he worked early and late. He had the usual fights with other boys and the usual whippings at school that were naturally the lot of the active, energetic boy of the time.

When he was ten years of age the family moved to Labette County, Kansas, and located on a farm just across the road from what was then the Indian Territory. Being fond of out-door life he had many interesting experiences with rattlesnakes, prairie dogs, and the like. Here the Wade fondness for hunting found vent and he killed many prairie chickens, jack rabbits and other small game. Another diversion was racing with their ponies with other boys. Mixed in with these pleasures was herding cattle and other farm duties.

After the usual sickness and failure of crops, inci-

dent to living in a new country, and heeding the call of the blood, the family moved to Iowa, where his father's brother, Dave, lived. This did not suit Holland, as he wanted to stay in Kansas. For a time they lived in Loveland, Pottawattamie County. Here Holland farmed in the summer and attended school in the winter. When fifteen years old, he began learning telegraphy in a railroad office. This interested him and he advanced rapidly. But in the meantime his father bought a small farm near Missouri Valley and because of his father's ill health, it seemed necessary for Holland to quit telegraphy and help out on the farm.

At another time he decided to become a mechanic and began as an apprentice in a shop in Missouri Valley. But on account of so much sickness things never moved along at home unless Holland was there. However, selling corn for eight cents a bushel and hand picked potatoes for fifteen cents was rather uphill work for a young fellow just starting in life and caring for a family. As his father and mother were both in ill health for many years the care of the family depended upon him and he did it graciously and uncomplainingly.

Farming is really his chosen vocation. He has been in Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, and Canada, with the idea of locating, but seems to prefer Iowa. At one time he dealt in stock to some extent, but at the time money was high and markets not so good, so he now has decided that diversified farming is best. He now lives near Magnolia, in Harrison County, Iowa, not many miles from the old home.

January 3, 1900, Holland and Hatty M. Puk were married in Logan. They have one child, Ruth, born February 24, 1902. Holland belongs to the Masonic lodge. He is scrupulously honest and square in his dealings with others and is ever ready to accommodate and help his friends. His wife is a worthy Christian woman, and Ruth is a sweet girl, following in the footsteps of her mother.

185. **Flora Wade-Bliss.** "I was born in Wood County, September 21, 1868. I attended school at Dewese and later at Giltown. Among my early teachers were: my father, Mr. Z. Waltz, Mr. Kerr, and Miss Mattie Caudit. At nine years of age my parents started westward. When my mother told me we were going to Kansas to live, I remember distinctly of weeping bitterly at the thought of leaving all the relatives. I attended the various rural schools and in 1884 entered the high school at Missouri Valley, from which I was graduated in 1889, dropping out one year to teach. I taught in various country schools in Nebraska and Iowa for some ten years. I taught school, not simply for the love of teaching, but it was necessary for me to become a wage earner, and those days teaching school was about the first thing a girl tried to do.

"I was married in Hastings, Nebraska, August 8, 1896, to Harley Oran Bliss. He died February 12, 1912.

"Since coming to Omaha, I have taken training in the care of babies at the Child Saving Institute; was matron, and had charge of the nursing at the Tinley Rescue Home; have been employed at the City Contagion Hospital, and at present am night attendant at Birchknoll Sanitarium.

"I united with the Christian Church at Missouri Valley at the age of fifteen, and am now a member of the First Christian Church in Omaha."

186. **Mary Ann Wade-Benedict** was born in Wood County, March 11, 1872. She was named for two aunts, sisters to her father and mother. She, too, received her education in the various country schools of the places where the family lived. She became a wage earner early in life, part of the time being employed in a millinery store. Not being robust, this did not agree with her, and she found it necessary to be out in the open air.

At the age of eighteen, she was married in Mis-



souri Valley, October 15, 1890, to Joseph E. Benedict. Here they made their home for years, Joseph being a foreman in a railroad carpenter shop. They were both active workers in the Christian Church here.

Later they decided to move to Nebraska, their first idea being back to the soil, but instead they located in Stromberg, where they still live. Mary Ann is a member of the Eastern Star, and is very much interested in and has been doing some active work for the Masonic Orphans' Home at Fremont.

Mary is jolly and witty, usually sees the funny side of the little incidents of everyday life. She is scrupulously particular in everything pertaining to home-making and is active and industrious. Joseph is a man of many sterling qualities, his character is above reproach; his principles are of the best, and he always associates with the class that uplifts and benefits.

187. **Guy Carl Wade** was born in Wood County, March 11, 1878, and died in Labette County, Kansas, June 23, 1879.

188. **Edith Wade-Harker** was born near Loveland, Iowa, June 4, 1880. She was educated in the rural schools and her unmarried life was spent at home, as she early had to assume the duties of the home and the care of her invalid mother. For one so young, these duties were fulfilled uncomplainingly and with true womanly spirit.

She was married to Charles H. Harker, in Logan Iowa, May 15, 1901. Part of her married life was spent in Missouri Valley, where her husband was in business, but the latter part was on a farm near Modale.

Edith passed away June 28, 1906, being just twenty-six years old. She left a baby just ten days old, who also died within a few weeks. She left three older children.

Edith was a jolly, happy woman, and enjoyed life. She was devoted to her home and family, and was faithful to them. Her early death was a shock which her

friends cannot forget, but they feel that she has gone to a heavenly mansion prepared for her.

The children are bright and well-cared for. They are growing up in the Christian Church and are very susceptible to its teachings. Charles is a successful farmer and a man of influence in the community in which he lives.

192. **Clarence Howard Wade** was born near Missouri Valley, Iowa, May 18, 1884. He was educated in the rural schools. When a small boy, school life was very unattractive to him. He much preferred chicken and duck raising, the care of the garden, and other things pertaining to the farm. Up to ten years of age, one of his means of raising money in the summer was gathering wild berries on the nearby farms, at which he could often earn a dollar a day.

July 4, 1905, he was married, in Omaha, to Lena Cress. They have three children. They lived in Omaha two years, he traveling for an oil company. This was not satisfactory, as he is naturally a farmer, so he is now farming in the vicinity of Logan.

Clarence is a fine man. He has no bad habits. He is honest and industrious; a lover of home and family; an advocate of those things that are for the betterment of mankind. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Christian Church.

196. **Leah Wade-Sprinkle** was born near Missouri Valley, Iowa, November 30, 1887. She was educated in the rural schools and in the Magnolia High School, and taught one term. She was married in Missouri Valley, August 6, 1906, to Fred Leroy Sprinkle. Most of her married life has been spent in Logan, where Fred has been employed by the telephone company, but is now employed in the grocery of a department store.

Fred is a splendid man, always on the square, and kind and thoughtful of those with whom he comes in contact.

Leah is quiet and reserved and very much of a home

lover. They have one child, and all of the family are members of the Christian Church.

200. **Xury Gingery** was born September 7, 1858, in Weston Township, Wood County, Ohio. When he was six years old his father was killed in the Civil War, leaving him the oldest of three boys. Times were hard and living difficult to gain, and often tasks that should have fallen upon older shoulders were his. After working all day for the neighbors he sometimes had to cut the wood for the home at night.

After the war his mother and her boys moved into a house in the same yard with her father, and here Xury spent much time with his grandfather, Wenman Wade. The memories of these experiences have been very valuable in writing the earlier part of this work. When about twenty years old, Xury went to Iowa with his cousin, Kirwin McMichael. He remained there one winter and returned to Ohio. He learned the carpenter trade and worked at it in Deshler, helping to build some of the first buildings there.

After his mother's second marriage, he went to her new home in Copley. Here for some time he ran hoisting and pumping engines in the coal mines. His mechanical ingenuity next found expression in running saw-mill and threshing engines. He spent several seasons at this work.

January 15, 1880, Xury Gingery and Edith E. Blakely were married in Sharon Center, Ohio. Soon after they bought a small place half-way between Copley and Sharon Center. When the Northern Ohio railroad was built alongside their place, they established a store and postoffice and named the place Paxton. Under their thrifty management the store proved a profitable adventure and finally when it was sold they were able to buy and pay for a much larger general store in Copley. This one they operated until about 1905, when Xury's failing health forced them to give it up. In 1913 they bought land and built a com-

fortable home in the suburbs of Akron, where they live a semi-retired life.

They have raised a family of four children, endowing them with a full measure of self-reliance and hardihood, and teaching them to help themselves. They have worked their way from nothing to a comfortable competence. They have lived clean, wholesome, upright lives, doing their duty as they saw it should be done. They have dealt with all men as they would be dealt with. Industry and honesty has been their motto. They have earned the comfort which they now enjoy.

211. **David Lorance Gingery**, born May 15, 1860, was the second child of Diana and Joseph Gingery. With the rest of the family, "Jim," the only name people know him by, shared the hardships resulting from his father's death in the Civil War. His schooling was meager, since from an early age he had to support himself. He worked on farms and about the coal mines near Wadsworth for some time.

He married Della Wade, and not long after began braking on the railroad. The railroad seemed to be his life work for, with the exception of a very brief time, he has remained at railroad work ever since. Most of this time has been on the Clover Leaf, the Northern Ohio, or the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. He is now a train conductor on the latter road. He is a man of fine spirit, and is very well liked by his associates. They have had three children.

212. **John Wenman Gingery**, youngest son of Diana and Joseph Gingery, was born April 17, 1862. When he was six months old, his father enlisted in the army and after a little more than two years' service, was killed. Born in Wood County, John Wenman moved, with his mother, to Copley, when about twelve years old. He alone of the three boys was inclined to the farm. He married Hatty R. Wall, May 6, 1883, and after his step-father's death, he and his mother

bought a farm northwest of Sharon Center, which he afterward bought entirely. He took great pride in his stock, raising fancy horses and hogs and receiving many prizes at the Medina County Fairs.

He was a very hard working man, never allowing himself enough rest or recreation, and his health began to fail in 1907. They rented out the farm and bought a house in Sharon Center, April 1, 1909, and he tried to retire. The habits of life were very strong, however, and he oftentimes found himself working harder here than when on his own farm. His health became worse, and January 28, 1913, he died. He had been kind, unselfish, and industrious. His was the first death, aside from the two husbands, in the immediate family of Diana Gingery, and his loss was keenly felt. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are living.

221. **Alma L. Gingery-Nixon**, only daughter of Diana Gingery, and the only child born to her during her second marriage, was born December 20, 1879, in Copley, Ohio. Her father died when she was very young. She was educated in the district school, northwest of Sharon Center, and in the Sharon Center High School. After her graduation she taught school several years, an occupation which she only relinquished to become a housewife. She married Rollin Nixon, June 10, 1903. For a short time after this marriage they remained on the little place of her mother in Sharon Center, but recently they bought a farm near Wadsworth, where they took her mother and cared for her during the later years of her life.

Alma has much of the Wade determination. Her teaching was very successful. She has always been well liked by all who know her, and she was worth a world to her mother. For years the two lived alone and she afforded her mother the comfort that only can come from such a capable and self-reliant woman. Alma and Rollin have had three children, two of whom are living.

GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF WENMAN AND
MARGARET WADE.

5. **Herman Wade** was born in 1869 and died in 1871.

7. **Franklin J. Wade**, only child of Ogeda and Sally Wade, was born July 1, 1871, in Weston Township. On November 2, 1892, he married Olive Fern Toan, daughter of Lewis Toan. Franklin is a very ambitious young farmer, making a specialty of thoroughbred hogs. He is secretary of the Northwestern Swine Breeders' Association of Ohio. He exhibits at many of the most important Ohio and Indiana fairs, receives many premiums and sells much high class stock. His farm is equipped with splendid buildings, modern farming machinery and modern household conveniences. He is one of those farmers who make farming a profession, not an occupation. They are the parents of five children.

15. **Cora Conklin-Hartman**, daughter of Adliza and Alfred Conklin, married Alva Hartman. He is a highly respected farmer of Plain Township. They became the parents of two children, Bessie and Marie. Cora's health failed, and in 1902 she died. Her body was buried in the Oak Grove cemetery at Bowling Green.

22. **Nathan Carr** was born July 9, 1877. He is married and lives in Michigan.

23. **George Curtiss Carr** was born July 27, 1880. He is married, has five girls and lives in Michigan.

24. **Rita Carr-Lashnay** was born December 5, 1881. She was married to Louie Lashnay, a farmer, living south of Weston. On December 17, 1905, Rita, her two-year-old son, Frankie, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. John Lashnay, were killed by a south bound limited C. H. & D. train at the crossing in Weston.

26. **Hugh Carr** was born June 7, 1885. He died of typhoid fever.

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27. **Martha Carr** was born September 19, 1886. Her mother having died when she was but five years old, she was cared for by friends who removed to Iowa to live.

28. **Lenore Carr** was born October 25, 1888. With her sister she was taken to Iowa after her mother's death in 1891.

30. **Harry Gingery** was born in 1893. He passed his boyhood in Delphos, Ohio. He lived for a time in Weston, and now lives in Lima. He is married.

31. **Cuba Gingery** was born in 1886. She is married.

32. **Gail Gingery** died when about fifteen years old. Her body is in a vault in Weston.

34. **Marguerite Wade** was born July 22, 1895.

35. **George Bernard Wade** was born January 21, 1900.

37. **Katie Battles-Edwards** was born August 9, 1889. She was married to William Edwards. They live in Bowling Green and have one son, Mearle.

40. **Homer Wade** was born October 12, 1898.

42. **Gerald Unkart** was born May 6, 1903.

44. **Dulcie Ex** was born December 7, 1908.

47. **Arthur Rankin Honnold** was born March 7, 1876, in a dugout on the homestead in Mira Valley, Nebraska. His early education was obtained in the rural school and the Ord High School, from which he graduated. After completing a course in the Grand Island Business College, he was appointed State Accountant at the hospital for the insane at Lincoln. Two years later, he entered the law department of the University of Nebraska, graduating with the law class of 1904. He united with the United Brethren Church at a very early age. On June 19, 1904, he was married to Julia Christensen in St Paul, Minnesota, and they came at once to make their home in Ord, where he opened a law office in his old home town. His wife was born in St. Peters, Minnesota, in May, 1874, and grew to young

womanhood in that place, uniting with the Lutheran Church at the age of fourteen. She entered the State Hospital at St. Peters as a student and later graduated as a nurse. Following her profession, she held several important positions in different states, and it was at Lincoln that Arthur made her acquaintance. She had undergone serious physical strains in her work, and with an attack of typhoid fever and two of pneumonia, the bloom on her cheek began to fade and the awful truth that tuberculosis was getting a foothold was revealed. After three years of much suffering she died, at Edgewater Sanitarium, Denver, Colorado, September 24, 1909.

Arthur was appointed attorney for the Government in the reclamation service, and his home is now in Denver. On November 22, 1911, he was married to Marguerita Van Horn, at Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

48. **Irving Truman Honnold** was born October 8, 1879, in the sod house on the old homestead, and attended the rural school, the Ord High School and the Omaha Commercial College. After graduating from the latter, he went to work for John W. Towle, in Omaha, as booker and bridge draftsman. He was married to Florence Cater, in Omaha, on January 18, 1905. She was born at Galesburg, Illinois, December 7, 1885, and later moved to Omaha with her parents. Irving and Florence both united with the Presbyterian Church when young. In 1906, at his father's death, they moved to Ord, where Irving went into the hardware store of Cornell Brothers as bookkeeper and collector. Later he moved to Paonia, Colorado, where he ran a fruit ranch and then a newspaper and now is in the real estate business at Denver. They have one son.

50. **Nora Amy Honnold-Cromwell** was born September 20, 1881, in the old house on the homestead and was the only little girl on the place. She attended the rural school and took the high school course in music, and with helping mother and having two older broth-

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ers to tease her, her time was fully occupied. She was married, April 29, 1903, to Charles Everett Cromwell, and moved on a farm near her old home. In the fall of 1908 they moved to Thomas, Custer County, Oklahoma, where they still live on a fine farm. Both joined the Methodist Church when quite young.

Charles Everett Cromwell was born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, March 9, 1879, moving to Nebraska when a little boy with his parents, who were pioneers, living in a sod house and enduring hardships. Now his father is dead and his mother is an invalid, and the old homestead was sold for \$14,000.00, and so ends another pioneer home. One son was born to Nora and Everett.

52. **Chester Wade Honnold** was born January 27, 1887, in a frame house which had taken the place of the old sod one, on the old homestead. Lilacs and snowballs were planted in the yard and, with a blue grass lawn and large grove, had changed the scene completely. Chester was educated at the rural school, the Ord High School, and the Creighton School of Pharmacy at Omaha. After receiving his diploma as a pharmacist, he went to work at Hampton, and is now in a drugstore in Aurora.

Chester was married to Mildred Davis, in Ord, July 14, 1909, where she was born. Both joined the Methodist Church. One child was born to them.

55. **Minnie Mae McMichael-Harvey** was born June 13, 1872. When she was seven months old, her mother died. For a time her Aunt Ecceneith cared for her and then she returned to Iowa, where she lived with her grandmother Courcen. She married Pearl Harvey, and they now live in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

60. **Earl Howard McMichael** was born at Kent, Nebraska, August 5, 1884. He went to California with his parents, and from there to Portland, Oregon. From Portland, he entered the Naval School at Goat Island, joined the Navy and cruised four years, visiting the

Philippines, China, Japan and many other countries. He is now living at Port Angeles, Washington, running on a boat on the sound.

61. **Clara McMichael-Conrod** was born in Los Angeles, California, February 8, 1889. She moved to Portland, Oregon, then to Port Angeles, Washington, where she met and married Mike Conrod. They have one child.

63. **Olive McMichael** was born in Springfield, Oregon, January 18, 1892, moving to Portland, then to Port Angeles, Washington. She is now married and lives in Seattle.

66. **Pearl Elizabeth Tremain** was born July 29, 1885.

67. **Frank S. Tremain** was born June 10, 1889. He married Alda McGinnis, March 2, 1910. They have one child.

69. **Simon Earl Tremain** was born August 5, 1892.

70. **Ruth Linna Tremain** was born November 29, 1896.

72. **Bertha Herr-Stauburrough** was born September 13, 1876. She married Wood A. Stauburrough and lives at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

73. **Anna Herr-Basinger** was born November 8, 1878. She married Noah Basinger and lives in Bluffton, Ohio.

75. **Ollie Herr** was born January 16, 1880, and died September 24, 1880.

76. **Jessie Herr-Basinger** was born September 29, 1882. She married Francis Basinger, brother of Anna's husband, Noah. They live in Bluffton and have three children. The Basinger brothers are business men in Bluffton.

80. **Stanley Herr** was born August 17, 1888. He lives in Robinson, Illinois.

81. **Ethel Margaret Herr** was born May 14, 1891. She lives in Bluffton.

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99. **Ray Taylor Gillespie** was born in Wood County, Ohio, September 16, 1880. At the age of six years he moved, with his parents, to their new home in Minden, Nebraska. A year later he returned to Ohio, where he lived with his Grandmother Taylor for two years. At the end of that time, he returned to his home in Nebraska, accompanied by his grandmother. He entered the public schools of Minden at the age of eight years and had passed one year in the high school at the time of his death. At an early age he became a member of the Boys' Band, playing the trombone or cornet. On Saturday, June 18, 1898, he met his death while swimming in a brick pond, south of town.

100. **Maude Effie Gillespie-Loomis** was born in Wood County, Ohio, July 11, 1882, where she lived until the age of four years, moving then with her parents to Nebraska. She attended school at Minden, Nebraska, graduating from high school in 1902. She returned, with her parents, to Ohio, making her home in Bowling Green. Here she worked at the milliner's trade until her marriage to C. A. Loomis, November 29, 1905. They have three children: Hazel Olive, Roger Orville, and Evelyn Clair. They have made their home near Bowling Green with the exception of two years spent in Michigan.

101. **William Jackson Gillespie** was born in Wood County, Ohio, August 13, 1884. He received his education in the Minden, Nebraska, schools, being a member of the class of 1903. He came with his parents to live in Bowling Green, Ohio, where he worked for two years with the G. W. Loomis Hardware Company. He later learned the plumbing trade while working for Campbell & Collar, plumbers. In 1904 he made a western trip, visiting the St. Louis Exposition and his old home in Minden. Returning, he formed a partnership with S. T. Wiggins, and they established the Wiggins Plumbing Company. They have a flourishing business, employing several men. William was married to Belle Clayton in October, 1911.

102. **Jessie Edna Gillespie** was born in Minden, Nebraska, December 12, 1888. At the age of eleven, she was united with the Christian Church at that place, and was always a faithful worker in all departments of the church. She was always afflicted with poor health and was often unable to attend a complete term of school. At the age of fifteen she contracted malarial fever and after six weeks' illness, died, August 3, 1904.

103. **Lillian Muriel Gillespie** was born at Minden, Nebraska, February 16, 1892. She attended the Minden public schools until 1902, when she entered the Bowling Green public schools, graduating with the class of 1911. Since that time she has been employed as bookkeeper and stenographer at the A. E. Avery Builders' Supply Co.

104. **Glen Rice Gillespie** was born in Minden, Nebraska, January 4, 1894. He attended the public schools of that place for two years, then entered the Bowling Green schools. At the age of sixteen, he began learning the baker's trade, working at the William Shepard Bakery, of Bowling Green. In 1915 he established a bakery and restaurant in Clayton, Michigan, where he is doing a very good business. He was married in October, 1914, to Mable Zody, of Bowling Green.

105. **Bessie Gillespie** was born in Minden, Nebraska, August 3, 1895. She attended the public schools at that place for one year, then entered the Bowling Green schools. Later she took a course in stenography. She was employed for a short time in the office of the Thornburgh Manufacturing Company, of this place, and then in the office of the H. J. Heintz Company.

106. **Frederick Perry Gillespie** was born July 31, 1897, at Minden, Nebraska. He moved with his parents to Ohio in 1902, reaching his new home on his fifth birthday. He secured his education in the schools of Bowling Green, graduating from the high in 1915. The

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first year out of school he worked for his brother, Glen, learning the baker's trade. From there he went to Port Clinton, where he worked in the Nissen Bakery. In April, 1917, he went with several Bowling Green boys to Akron, Ohio, where they were employed in the Goodyear Rubber Factory. June 5, 1917, he enlisted in the First Ohio Ambulance Corps, with their home station at Toledo, Ohio. He received a Non-Com. on July 18.

107. **Herbert Eugene Gillespie** was born April 6, 1899, at Minden, Nebraska. He moved, with his parents, to Bowling Green, in 1902. He received his education in the public schools of that place, graduating with the class of 1917. His first summer out of school he worked with his father in Flint, Michigan.

112. **Dudley Potter** was born May 28, 1873, in Washington Township, Wood County, Ohio. His first schooling was in the home district school. He then attended the high school at Tontogany. Soon after his graduation he began teaching, and followed it very successfully eight months of the year for sixteen consecutive years, fourteen of which were spent in Washington Township. He is now nicely fixed on an eighty-acre farm, one mile east of Tontogany, where he is devoting his entire time to farming. He has been Assessor of his township, Central Committeeman of his precinct and member of the County Executive of the Republican party.

On May 11, 1910, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Wenig, Dudley was married to Cora Duncan. She was born in Wood County, October 7, 1888, and had also been a teacher. They have three children.

116. **Mary Ann Potter-Thomas** was born in Washington Township, January 3, 1875. She attended the home district school and the Tontogany High School. In 1893 she married Frank W. Thomas, a prominent newspaper man, of Bowling Green, who is also now serving his second term in the Ohio State Legislature.

They have been the parents of seven children, four of whom are living.

124. **Viola Potter-Gillespie** was born January 2, 1877, in Washington Township. She attended the home school until she was eighteen. She saved her earnings and, when married to R. S. Gillespie, August 29, 1901, she was able to furnish her own home. Mr. Gillespie followed teaching and farming, and their prospects were bright for the future until Viola contracted measles, from which she never fully recovered. She was left with a cough, which developed into tuberculosis, and though everything possible was done for her, she died June 28, 1903.

125. **Bird B. Potter** was born October 27, 1885, on the Potter Farm, in Washington Township. She is still at home with her parents on the farm. Bird was always fond of books. She was very apt. She attended the home school, also the Tontogany High School. At the age of seventeen she began teaching, which profession she followed very successfully for eight years. She enjoyed the work very much, but found that it was not the best for her health, and so decided to abandon it. She is quite fond of music, very handy in dressmaking and trimming and can cook a mighty good meal.

127. **Horton A. Conklin** was born near Weston, Ohio, April 12, 1873. He attended school and received a fair education. He was married to Jessie Green, July 25, 1893. They have had two children.

134. **Gussie L. Wade-Bortel** was born November 17, 1880, in Weston Township, Wood County, Ohio. She attended school very regularly, learned very rapidly and at a very early age began teaching. She taught four years. She was united in marriage to Ira Bortel. Soon after her marriage her health began to fail. Everything possible was done for her, but she grew steadily worse and died November 3, 1902, from acute diabetes, from which she suffered untold agony.

Gussie was fond of music and was an accomplished player. She united with the church at Dewese Corners in 1897.

135. **Edison E. Wade** was born October 29, 1882, in Weston Township. Being only about four years old when his father died, he grew up under the care largely of grandparents. He owns a forty-acre farm two miles north of Weston. He was married to Maude J. Davis, October 29, 1902. They have had two children.

140. **Arthur Burton Wade** was born in Plain Township, January 23, 1888, and died March 31, 1897. He accompanied his father to their Deshler farm for a load of cornfodder. When about halfway home a strong gust of wind upset the load and rack into a ditch, partly filled with water. Both were buried beneath the load. His father succeeded in extricating himself, but the boy was drowned before he could be rescued.

141. **Alva E. Wade** was born July 27, 1893, in Plain Township. Alva being the only help of his father, was put to work early and was a great help to him. He entered the Weston High School in 1908, graduating in 1912. Alva married Minnie Hodgman and is the father of two children.

144. **John Q. Wade, Jr.**, was born October 27, 1901, in Weston Township, on the farm which his grandfather, J. Q. Wade, entered in 1854, and where his own father was born in 1859. "Johnny," as he is commonly called, is a strong, well-built and rugged boy, and if nothing happens will make a strong man.

146. **Flora May Bollenbacher** was born September 14, 1879, and died at Haskins, Ohio, March 12, 1881.

147. **Eva E. Bollenbacher-Green** was born July 8, 1871, at Haskins, Ohio. She was married to Alva E. Green, February 23, 1902. She united with the church at Dewese Corners in 1897. To them have been born three sons. Eva has been the secretary of the Wade Family Reunion for some years.

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151. **Harry Philip Bollenbacher** was born in Weston Township, September 28, 1885. Raised on the farm, he attended the country schools and is now on a farm in Jackson Township, where he is making good. On September 26, 1906, he was married to Maud M. Dings, only daughter of W. H. and Alvira Dings. Maud was born in Milton Township, December 9, 1886. They are the parents of two sons.

155. **Maud Wade-Ellison** is married, has two children and lives in Toledo.

163. **Norma Lavern West** was born January 12, 1906, and died January 16, 1906.

164. **Wade West** was born September 13, 1908.

165. **Doris Lucile West** was born January 17, 1911.

166. **Lois Ernestine West** was born September 13, 1913.

176. **Nellie B. McDonnell-Babcock** was born in 1883. In 1901 she married Harry Babcock. They have three children. They live in Findlay, where Harry is employed on the railroad.

177. **Claud W. McDonnell** was born September 20, 1885. In 1908 he married Bertha Russell. They have no children. Claud is a street car conductor.

178. **Flossie P. McDonnell-Waltermire** was born in 1888. In 1908 she married Clarence Waltermire, an iron worker.

180. **Emma Cole** was born in 1897.

184. **Ruth Wade** was born February 24, 1902.

189. **Charles Melven Harker** was born March 4, 1903.

190. **Mildred Edith Harker** was born March 4, 1903.

191. **Jean Francis Harker** was born January 19, 1905.

193. **Beryl Ethelyn Wade** was born June 7, 1906.

194. **Frances Helen Wade** was born October 16, 1908.

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195. **Harlen Wenman Wade** was born July 4, 1910.

197. **Derta Sprinkel** was born July 10, 1907.

201. **Maud Olive Gingery-Bergdorf** was born at what is now Paxton, Ohio, April 17, 1882. She attended school in the old Bluetown school and the Copley High School. After her high school course she worked as a seamstress for some time. On October 31, 1906, she was married to Joseph H. Bergdorf. They located in Lawndale, Ohio, where he is postmaster and conducts a general store. They have one son. Maud is a capable and willing woman and fills a large place among her friends.

203. **Wallace Frank Gingery** and a twin brother were born at Paxton, Ohio, August 30, 1884. They went through school together, graduating from Copley High School in 1902. For the next four years Wallace was a machinist apprentice in Akron. On November 2, 1905, a friendship, begun in high school, culminated in his marriage to Maud Ethel Hankey, also of the class of 1902. They live in Akron, where Wallace is an automobile machinist. They have two children.

206. **Walter George Gingery**, twin brother of Wallace F., was born August 30, 1884. Graduating from Copley High School in 1902, he became a machinist apprentice, but failed to find in it a life work. In January, 1905, he began teaching school. Entering Mt. Union College in the fall of 1905, he graduated in 1911, having taught two of the intervening years in the North Baltimore, Ohio, High School. Since his graduation he has continued teaching, doing graduate work in the University of Chicago Summer Quarters. He received an M. A. degree in mathematics from the University of Chicago in 1916.

April 6, 1912, he married Clara Eugenia Slutz, a college classmate and a woman of high ideals and noble character. They have three children. He holds it among his highest honors that he has been made editor of the Wade Family History.

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210. **Bernice Ella Gingery-Weaver** was born at Paxton, Ohio, May 22, 1896. By the time she was of school age her parents had removed to Copley. Here she was educated, graduating from Copley High School in 1914. In 1915 she entered the teachers' training class of the Perkins Norman School in Akron. In July, 1916, she married Rayman Weaver. They live in Lawndale.

213. **Fred Orley Gingery** was born July 23, 1884, near Sharon Center, Ohio. After graduating from the Sharon Center High School he taught one or two years. On August 17, 1905, he married Elma Rockwood. After his marriage he bought an interest in a grocery store in Lawndale, Ohio. He is at present in the grocery business in Medina County. They have two children.

216. **Effye Mae Gingery-Gilligan** was born near Sharon Center, Ohio, June 7, 1889. On November 5, 1910, she was married to Fred Gilligan, a farmer, living near Sharon Center. They have three children.

220. **Olive Viola Gingery** was born near Sharon Center, November 26, 1892. She was educated in the Sharon Center schools and lives with her mother in Sharon Center.

222. **Wade Francis Nixon** was born July 3, 1907, and died October 4, 1907.

223. **Berlene Anna Nixon** was born September 22, 1910.

224. **Dale Gingery Nixon** was born December 8, 1915.

THE LIFE AND FAMILY OF AUNT BETSY WADE.

(By Mrs. P. R. Gillespie.)

We of the younger generation all remember Aunt Betsy Wade. There was no place we would rather go than to her home, where she always treated us to huge slices of bread and butter, which we thought the best we ever ate, and we all hailed with delight the news that she was coming to make us one of her visits, which she did as often as her health would permit.

William Wade, a nephew of Wenman Wade and Betsy Ankles, sister of Margaret Wade, were married in Wayne County, Ohio. They moved to Hancock County, settling near Findlay. William was employed as a mail carrier between Findlay and Bluffton. Four children were born to them: Mary Jane, Sarah, Asberry and Wesley.

William died in the early fifties and his family was left to struggle alone. Aunt Betsy moved to Wood County the year after Grandfather Wade did and bought five acres of land near them. The neighbors got together and built a little log house for her. She worked very hard, doing all kinds of work to support her family, even helping to grub and clear the land so that she might raise something to help herself with. Everyone was very good to her, helping her in every way, and Uncle Jackson Taylor, who lived near her, was very helpful, giving Wesley work, pasturing her cow and giving her a little pig in the spring, which she would care for and, in that way have her meat. They helped her in sickness; did her marketing for her, and many similar kindly offices.

Asberry died at the age of eleven years. He had suffered for a long time from ague, which was very prevalent at that time, and which finally developed into dropsy. He is buried at Plain cemetery. They traded their little home for one about two miles west. When

Wesley was married, Aunt Betsy gave him the home and lived with him until her death.

Mary Jane married Joe Corele. They owned a farm near her mother. Her husband also worked at the mason trade. He and their son, Frank, were in the Civil War. Frank was killed there. They had five children: Sylvester, Frank, Will, Australia, and Lester. In later years they moved to Seammon, Kansas, where some of the children still live.

Sarah married Daniel Powel. They lived near Findlay. They had two children: Elizabeth and Mary Ann. The girls married brothers by the name of Watson, both dying a short time after marriage of tuberculosis. The last we heard of Sarah, she was living in Iowa. We have never heard of her death.

Wesley married Dorothy French, daughter of Rev. French, of Weston. Wesley was a brick and stone mason and also did plastering. He was a good Christian boy and an enthusiastic worker in the church. He was always very much interested in having a Wade Reunion started, was elected president of our Reunion at our first meeting, but died before we met again.



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